

A MOURNING CITY.

The Deep Grief Caused by the Wrecking of a Train

HAS CARRIED AN EXCURSION

from Omaha, Nebraska and Surrounding Towns.

THERE ARE MANY BROKEN HOMES

And Bleeding Hearts—An Awful Disaster Winds Up a Day of Pleasure—Sorrow Reigns Supreme at Many Firesides in Omaha—Heart-breaking Scenes at the Beds of the Dead and Those Fatally Injured—Twenty-eight Persons Killed Outright and Fifty-one Seriously Injured—Some of the Dead are so Badly Mutilated that Identification is Impossible.

OMAHA, Neb., July 12.—Omaha is a city of mourning to-day. The bright Sabbath morning brought with it a full realization of the greatest catastrophe that ever wreaked death and desolation in the hearts and firesides of the city's people. No part of the city was spared. There are broken homes and bleeding hearts everywhere, and sorrow reigns supreme. Never did a day of pleasure end with more awful disaster. Twenty-eight people were killed and fifty-one injured, many of whom will die. Twenty-four of the dead are identified, and the others are so badly mutilated that identification is hardly possible.

The excursion train that was wrecked yesterday on the Northwestern road between Logan and Missouri Valley, about ten miles from the former city is the cause.

It was not until after the morning papers were out that the first authentic information became generally known. Then it spread with wonderful rapidity. The early riser in the residence district glanced at his morning paper and for the first time realized the calamity. Long before the motor trains started, hundreds of men and women walked down town to learn something more of the terrible catastrophe. These were added to the thousands to whom the story brought the fear or certainty of a personal bereavement. The depot was the centre toward which they all turned, and when the morning trains brought in their sad burden of dead and dying, the depot approaches were thickly massed with people, who talked in whispers and shuddered as they thought of the bereaved ones to whom they could only offer silent sympathy.

Very little was said by those who gathered to witness the next act in the ghastly tragedy. The horror of the calamity was too new to find expression in words. Only those who had witnessed the pathetic scenes that marked the night could fully realize the agony of the waiting people. The list of the injured is a lengthy one. It contains twenty-eight or more names of persons who were seriously hurt, dangerously so, to a greater or less degree. In addition there were at least fifty, if not a greater number, who received injuries of a minor nature. These consisted of bruises and cuts or slight disfigurements, which will practically amount to nothing.

Suffered from the Shock.

A considerable number also were shaken up severely, but beyond this were uninjured. This was especially the case among the passengers who occupied the cars immediately behind the one which was demolished. The incidental fright, combined with the shock, threw both men and women into hysterics, but owing to the work that devolved upon the physicians in caring for the desperately hurt, such individuals were left without medical attention and got over their attacks as best they could. The condition, however, left its effects upon great numbers of the passengers, and when they alighted from the trains, they were all of a tremble, and many of them, although their limbs were sound and their general physical condition was unimpaired, required the assistance of friends to lead them away to their homes. It was a pitiable sight to see the strong weakened to the point of helplessness.

It took some time to prepare the injured for their journey to this city. It was necessary to transport them a considerable distance after the wounds were dressed. Owing to the number, it took still more time for the physicians even though they worked as hard and as fast as they could, to adjust the bandages and to tenderly dress the gaping wounds that caused men, women and children to scream in the loudest tones in their supreme agony.

Thus it was that hours elapsed after the departure of the first train that carried the unhurt before the second excursion was started. The latter carried all the wounded whose hurts were serious. It had also aboard such friends of the injured as could not be torn away or forced to leave the side of the suffering loved ones. The section consisted of two coaches, a baggage car and a Pullman. They were crowded to an uncomfortable degree in order to hold the great number that boarded it. The baggage car was used for those who required coats and stretchers for the journey. The other was for those who were able to sit up or were less injured. The scenes which were presented within the cars can never be forgotten by those who witnessed them. The interior of the baggage car presented the most pathetic sight. Here were ranged end to end, the cots which bore the most seriously injured. They filled the car to its fullest capacity. Room was hardly allowed for the physicians to pass from one little bed to another in their efforts to alleviate the pain of the sufferers as much as their mortal powers would allow. Groans and screams filled the car from one end of the trip to the other.

Pathetic Scenes.

Beside each cot and bending over the bundle that occupied it, knelt or lay the attendants, the parents or children, the brother or sister, the husband or wife. Tears streamed down their faces as they attended to the wants of the suffering one, fanning with hat or fan, lifting the glass to the lip or gently soothing by word or hand. Hearts were silently breaking as they watched the quiet or moaning form, which, in many cases, was struggling with death.

The sight of the injured was as pitiable as one. In this the injured were stretched upon the soft cots, swathed in bandages. Their injuries, however, were not of a character to force any thought, nor were the attentions they received sufficient to prevent them from dwelling on the disaster. Almost without exception they had been passengers

in the car of death and had lost some one in the crash. The thoughts of the dead caused some to weep silently, others to stare stolidly and stupidly, as if they had been struck dumb by the blow. Others shrieked aloud in their anguish.

The Death Roll.

The roll of dead belonging in Omaha numbers eighteen names, the complete list being as follows: John McDermott, Sixteenth and Nicholas streets, machinist at the Union Pacific shops. John Kinney, 4603 Cumming street. Robert Clair, 1849 North Eighteenth street, son of John Clair, ex-assistant boiler inspector. John H. Jack, Sixteenth and Webster streets, newsboy employed by the Omaha News Company. John Larsen, aged about 14. Fred Nielsen. John D. Kilker. Owen Cavanaugh, 18 years. Hugh Dodson, 12 years. Mrs. Kate Bradley and baby. Mrs. P. J. Carroll and boy aged 5. Patrick Scully. Miss Mary Tracy. John Cosgrove, aged 10. William Cosgrove, 24. Margaret Cosgrove, 24.

In addition to these the following residents of other towns were killed, increasing the list to twenty-five, but there are still two or three not accounted for, two of the doctors who went to the scene. One Omaha stating that they counted the dead bodies, one placing the number at twenty-eight and the other at twenty-nine. The list, so far as has been obtained, is as follows: Charles Helman, Missouri Valley. Walter Jennings, Missouri Valley. George Winger, Morrison, Ill. Lawrence Peters, Council Bluffs. Mrs. Ollie Wilson, Council Bluffs. Mrs. Taylor and baby, Council Bluffs.

The Seriously Injured.

The correct list of the more seriously injured is this: Some will die; some will hold their beds for weeks and months, some are, in comparison, but slightly injured. The wounds range from surface cuts to internal injuries, which must result in death.

Robert Buchtel, left leg fractured. Mrs. Robert Buchtel, sustained a number of severe contusions on the face and forehead; her nose is broken and arm badly injured. Kate Cosgrove sustained a contusion over the right eye and was generally badly bruised. William J. Summitt, of Missouri Valley, sustained a fracture of a leg and was generally bruised.

Mrs. Scully, of Sheeley, sustained fractures of several ribs and also was injured in the chest. She is not expected to live. Sam Dutton, arm broken and left eye badly cut. Blanche H. Ender, Clifton Hill, most seriously injured. Her right arm is fractured in two places and both her clavicle bones are broken.

Albert Pearson, knee badly lacerated. J. F. Kaler, Council Bluffs, very badly cut about the head and face. Margaret Colven, very badly bruised. Alice Colven, shoulders badly bruised and was severely cut. Oliver Colven, sustained a number of severe cuts about the head.

John Schnedler, injured in the sides, arms and head. Eva Neilson, very badly injured internally and in addition her right leg is badly hurt. Condition serious. Leonard Mack, injured in the abdomen and groin; received a number of wounds in the head and had his right leg hurt. Condition critical. Andrew Neilson, arm broken, both sides injured and received a number of cuts in the face.

Henry C. Conrad, of Dayton, Iowa, injured about the right hip. C. W. Johnson, contusions upon both legs. William Christiansen, sustained contusions on the right thigh and left leg. F. J. Carroll, injured in the chest and head and is also suffering from an injured hand. Jerome A. Little, ribs fractured and sustained internal injuries, besides receiving contusions upon the face and chest. It is feared his injuries are fatal.

Fred Kinsey, sustained an injury in the right arm and contusions upon his face. Mrs. O'Hearn, of Council Bluffs, severely cut about the face, her right arm and shoulder were also injured. Theresa Tracy, sustained a number of severe cuts upon the head. Margie Scullin, sustained contusions upon the left shoulder and arm. John Perkins, badly cut about the face and received an injury to his leg.

John McKenna, injured internally. His injuries are serious. A three-year-old child belonging to the Kaler family, of Council Bluffs, was badly injured. Mike Shannon, fourteen-year-old, sustained a badly sprained ankle and was generally bruised. John Meany, cut about face.

The responsibility for the accident rests on Engineer Montgomery, of the ill-fated excursion train. His orders were to wait at Logan for the fast mail and fast freight. He started his train out immediately after the mail passed, forgetting about the freight. The head-on collision occurred twenty minutes later on a curve. The heavy freight train, which was carrying the excursion, had the people killed were in the front coach of the excursion. All the dead and injured were brought to Omaha to-day.

Scenes of Heart-breaking Woe. The train which carried the dead arrived at the Union depot at 8:30 o'clock. The scenes of heart-breaking woe which ensued deeply touched the sympathies of those who saw the pitiful spectacle. The police and trainmen tenderly lifted the bodies from the train and deposited them in a long, ghastly row on the floor of the baggage room. Each was covered with a sheet and when the line was complete a passage was cleared and those who had friends among the dead were allowed to pass through the improvised morgue. Some of them failed to find the face they carried in their hearts. Others found it but too soon, and their shrieks as they beheld the terrible certainty that killed all hope was pitiful to see.

The train brought over twenty bodies altogether. Only a part of them were identified during the half hour they lay at the depot, then all were taken away to various undertaking establishments to be prepared for burial. Some of the identifications were not positive and in several cases one bystander would claim to be certain that he saw the dead body of one man, while another would be equally positive that he was mistaken. But the bodies were so badly mangled that it was impossible to allow them to remain longer without attention and in several cases they may not be positively identified until they are prepared for burial.

FIVE PEOPLE KILLED

And a Score Seriously Hurt in a Wreck, Sad Ending of a Picnic.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Five people were killed, three fatally injured and a score seriously hurt in a wreck on the Wisconsin Central road to-night.

Frank Koch, neck broken. Mary Arnold, left leg and left arm torn off. Lena Hubert, head crushed. Injured: Patrick Collins, legs mangled. Edward Kelly, leg broken.

Of the Late Lamented Convention at Chicago.

VERY FEW REMNANTS LEFT

Of the Populistic Free Silver Cause—Sergeant-at-Arms Martin Squares Himself in Regard to the Complaints of the Public the First Day of the Convention. Nominee Bryan Visits the Grave of Lyman Trumbull, His Preceptor in Law, and Sheds Tears for the Departed Friend of Former Years—Sewell Enjoys the Conclusion of His Rooms at the Palmer House.

CHICAGO, July 12.—The last evening echoes of the convention crowds were heard about the corridors of the hotels to-day. The first state delegation to leave was New York, which gave up its headquarters at the Palmer house on Friday night, and Pennsylvania followed shortly afterward.

All of the remaining delegations departed on Saturday evening, and with the exception of the national committee headquarters nothing was left to-day to indicate that there had been any convention. Even the sign of the sergeant-at-arms had been removed, although Colonel Martin remained to finish up some matters connected with closing the convention.

The silver headquarters at the Sherman House were deserted. The bi-metallic committee, their work being accomplished, disbanded, and only those who are members of the national committee remained over. Hinrichsen, with his cohorts, left on Saturday evening, as did also the most of the Virginia and South Carolina delegates. Senator Tillman and the North Carolinians with the Tennessee delegates stayed over until 10:30 this morning.

William F. Harty, ex-chairman of the Democratic national committee, completed his labors in connection with the management of last week's convention, yesterday, and left for Philadelphia on the Pennsylvania limited at 5:30 p. m.

Four Persons Drowned.

LAWRENCE, Kas., July 12.—A row boat containing six people was swept over the dam across the Kawa river just above town at 8 o'clock to-night and four lives were lost. The dead are: L. C. Study, a printer; Mrs. L. C. Study, his wife; Katie Reynolds, a young girl; infant child of Mrs. Hook, sister of Mrs. Study.

THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS

Held Services in Washington from Sunrise Until Late Last Night.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—Although the Sabbath to-day was not one of rest for the large army of Christian Endeavorers who are still in Washington, there were no demonstrations of a secular nature, but the local committee had prepared a programme that provided for meetings practically from sunrise until a late hour in the evening.

The attendance at the numerous services was very gratifying. Rarely has the capitol city been the mecca of so many distinguished divines and Christian workers in other fields as on the present occasion and the people have not been slow to take advantage of their presence in order to hear the gospel as preached by them. About eighty clergymen officiated at the eleven o'clock services. The day began, as indeed, have all since the convention formally opened on Thursday with early morning prayer meetings in over thirty of the churches presided over by the presidents of the local Christian Endeavor societies in the respective churches. The topic assigned for discussion at these gatherings was prayer and bible study. "I will make it the rule of my life to pray and read the bible every day." These were followed by the Sunday schools at half-past 9 o'clock, and later by the regular church services at 10 o'clock.

The religious spirit was the keynote of the services held for an hour during the afternoon. Not less than twenty-eight distinct denominational rallies were held in both the colored and white churches and tents. The largest gatherings were in the mammoth tents on the White Lot, where the people met in large numbers.

The Baptists probably had the largest reunion in Tent Washington with the Rev. C. A. Barbour, of Rochester, New York, was the presiding officer. Remarks were made by Rev. H. C. Mable, of Boston, Rev. W. F. Thomas, of Burmah, both of the foreign missionary society; the Rev. W. H. Sloan, of the city of Mexico; Rev. R. G. Seymour, of Philadelphia, and Rev. Boston W. Smith, of Philadelphia. Supplementary to this was an evangelistic meeting for citizens was held in the same tent. Rev. B. Fay Mills, of Fort Edward, New York; presided and E. O. Excell, of Chicago, was musical director.

In Tent Endeavor, where the Presbyterians held their rally, Rev. Dr. C. L. Work, of Cincinnati, presided and made an address. He was followed by Rev. Dr. Wallace Radcliffe, of this city, Missionary Jones, of New York City, and Rev. Fay Mills, of Fort Edward, of New York.

Rev. W. E. Barton, of Boston, presided at the congregational missionary rally at Tent Williston, Rev. J. W. Fined, of Chicago, offered prayer and the following addressed the gathering: Rev. Charles C. Greyan, of Brooklyn; Miss Margaret W. Leitch, of Ceylon; Rev. Warren Goff, of Tennessee; Rev. A. P. McGregor, of Montreal; Rev. Cyrus Clark, Missionary to Japan; Dr. Todd, missionary to Cesarea, and Rev. W. G. Buddfoot.

Other rallies were held by the following denominations: African Methodist Episcopal, several branches of the Presbyterians and Methodists; the Friends, the German societies; Lutherans, the Menonites, Moravians, various Reformed churches, United Brethren, United Evangelical and Welsh. The Methodist Episcopal, M. E. South, and Methodists in Canada, held a joint rally at the Mount Vernon church, where the principal address was made by Bishop Thoburn, of India.

EXPIRING ECHOES

Of the Late Lamented Convention at Chicago.

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The old sub-committee held a short session at noon in Parlor H Palmer House, and arranged matters so that ex-Secretary Sherman, Colonel Shirley, Colonel Martin and Mr. Conrad, the ablest, could settle bills and turn the books over to the new national committee.

Colonel Martin said he regretted exceedingly the trouble that could not be avoided on the first day, when the doors were not opened in time for the people to go into the Coliseum without waiting, and for which the blame was all heaped upon his shoulders. He was not to blame, he said, and the sub-committee exonerated him. It was explained that the keys to the Coliseum were not turned over to him until nearly 12 o'clock, instead of 9 a. m., when he should have received them.

A good deal of fun was made over Colonel Martin's medical staff, yet it seems he had need for it. During the convention, he said, fifty persons were given treatment for one cause or another. A good many women fainted. One man sustained a broken nose; and another got his ankle crushed. Several of the delegates were overcome from the excitement, loss of sleep and long sessions without anything to eat and charge.

Weeps Over Trumbull's Grave.

William Jennings Bryan, the nominee of the Democratic party for President of the United States, turned his back this afternoon on statesmen, politicians and eager curiosity-seekers and went out to quiet Oakwoods cemetery and stood with uncovered head before the grave of Lyman Trumbull, the man who had been his teacher and friend. When Mr. Bryan turned away his eyes were brimming with tears. "Any distinction I may have gained I owe to Lyman Trumbull, the man who is buried there," he said as he returned to the carriage and was driven back to town again.

To-day was the first opportunity Mr. Bryan had to rest since he started to Chicago over a week ago to attend the convention which was destined to name him as its candidate for President. He spent it under the hospitable roof of the Trumbull homestead, No. 1016 Lake avenue.

The nominee recovered some of his lost strength by sleeping until well towards noon. After dinner he sat out on the vine-clad porch and looked across the blue waters of the lake. Some of the neighbors called and chatted with Mr. Bryan and Senator Jones, and the vice presidential nominee, Mr. Sewell, drove out and paid a short visit.

George Sterndorf, who is an old friend of Mr. Bryan in Nebraska, drove over and took the candidate and his wife driving over the South Side boulevards. After their return Mr. John Trumbull took Mr. Bryan in his carriage out to Oakwoods cemetery, where the visit was paid to the grave of Lyman Trumbull. In the evening Mr. Bryan and his wife and the members of the Trumbull family sat in the library chatting.

Mr. Bryan and his wife remain at the Trumbull residence until the departure of their train to-morrow at 2 o'clock, for Salem. The candidate will come down town to-morrow morning to attend the meeting of the notification committee at the Palmer House at 9 o'clock. He will then return to the Trumbull home and depart from the Illinois Central depot at Thirty-ninth street.

Mr. Bryan's original intention was to remain in Salem a week and take the rest he so much needed, but he said to-night, "I find that I will only have a day or two to spend at Salem, although I would like to stay much longer. From Salem I will turn direct to Lincoln, Neb. From there I will go to Omaha and then to New York to receive the notification committee. I do not think the 21st will be the date fixed for my meeting the convention in New York. Probably a week or so later will be the time fixed on."

and can secure more electoral votes than Bryan. Bryan will carry the silver Democratic states and between Teller and Bryan we count on securing enough electoral votes to prevent McKinley's election. If this can be done, the electoral votes for silver will hold together and will select Teller or Bryan for President. This is the latest plan of the Populists.

CHATTANOOGA "TUNE" BOLT.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 12.—The Chattanooga Daily Times in its editorial leader to-day, says: "We will not stultify our record by advocating the election of the nominees. We are Democrats and the platform and the ticket are Anarchistic. We cannot join a movement in which Albigel and Tillman being so hot that the old family horse was left in the stall. Telegrams are coming in large numbers, congratulating the governor on his address last night. The consensus of these messages is that the address is taken as the key note of the campaign, and that the people approve of the sentiments thus briefly, but plainly expressed."

The address received indicates a busy week commencing to-morrow, when a large party of newspaper men are expected to stop en route from the Chicago convention.

M'KINLEY GOES TO CHURCH.

Many Congratulations Received on His Saturday Speech.

CANTON, Ohio, July 12.—Congressman L. D. Apsley, of Massachusetts, vice chairman of the Congressional Campaign Committee, spent the day with Governor McKinley. He and Governor McKinley went to church this morning, walking both ways, the weather being so hot that the old family horse was left in the stall. Telegrams are coming in large numbers, congratulating the governor on his address last night. The consensus of these messages is that the address is taken as the key note of the campaign, and that the people approve of the sentiments thus briefly, but plainly expressed."

AN OLD QUESTION

About to be Settled—Deceased Wife's Sisters Bill in Parliament.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, July 12.—A majority of the newspapers express themselves as satisfied with the adoption of the deceased wife's sister bill, after forty years of agitation. The important question now is, will the government give the bill a chance of passing the house of commons as well as the house of lords? It is believed that at least two-thirds of the members of the lower house are in favor of the measure, while outside it can safely be said that the mass of the people, except a section of the church party is also in favor of the bill.

Lord Dunraven made a telling point when he produced a "whip" sent to the Catholic peers, in which Cardinal Vaughan declared that he had the authority of the pope to call upon all Catholics to oppose the bill. This has been seized upon by the newspapers to-day as interference with English politics and is certain to intensify the feeling in favor of the measure.

The Daily News referring to Cardinal Vaughan's "whip" says: "The impudent attempt of an Italian priest to interfere in the decisions of the British parliament has not paralleled since Pope Pius IX. procured the defeat of Mr. Gladstone's Irish University bill in 1873. The Times to-day, although it is opposed to the deceased wife's sister bill, admits that yesterday's vote is likely to bring about the adoption of the measure."

The house of commons has often previously passed the bill and its supporters are likely to force the government to give the necessary time to its consideration. It is not nearly prospective, but applies to marriages already contracted.

WORSE THAN BULLETS.

The Yellow Fever Attacks the Spanish Army with Direful Results.

KEY WEST, Fla., July 12.—Advices from Havana state that a panic prevails in the Spanish army in consequence of the terrible advance of yellow fever in the last few days. It is estimated that fully forty per cent of the cases prove fatal. In Santiago de Cuba there are 4,500 soldiers in the hospitals.

Major General Linera is stricken and his life is despaired of. The physicians and nurses are utterly incapable of coping with the disease. The epidemic is also very serious along the trocha. In some cases entire companies have been stricken. Gen. Aréas and nearly every member of the staff are ill.

Capitan General Weyler has ordered the erection of new hospitals along the trocha and will send to Spain for additional physicians. In Barcelona, Hologran and other places in eastern Cuba, the fever is raging with great virulence.

From Matanzas comes most distressing tales. In that city it is said the mortality is about 60 per cent and that it is becoming difficult to bury the dead. The hospitals of Havana contain nearly 6,000 patients, and every day the number is being increased. Friday four hundred and fifty sick soldiers were brought in from Finar del Rio province.

Cholera in Egypt.

CAIRO, July 12.—For the whole of Egypt on Saturday there were reported 362 cases of cholera and 321 deaths, several of the deaths being in the Egyptian army at Wady-Halfa. Major Roddy Owen, the famous Uganda explorer, has died of cholera at Ambigol.

ROUSING MEETING

Held by Cabell County Republicans at Huntington.

MONEY QUESTION DISCUSSED

By Mr. Charles Burdett Hart to an Immense Outpouring of the People who Favor a Sound Currency—The Audience Catches the Points Made by the Speaker, and Endorses them by Approving Demonstrations—Congressman Miller Makes an Eloquent Speech—Mayor Ensign Repudiates the Chicago Ticket and Platform.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. HUNTINGTON, W. Va., July 12.—Last night was a rousing occasion for Huntington and Cabell county Republicans. The Davis theatre was packed to its capacity with enthusiastic shouting members of the party, while many Democrats who are thoroughly disappointed and disgusted with the action of the Chicago Populo-Democratic convention joined the throng of the friends of honest money, to hear the subject discussed. Considering the fact of its being so early in the campaign, the size of the audience proved to be a surprise to those having immediate charge of the meeting. Long before the hour for the doors to be opened, the crowds gathered in front of and about the building until it was evident that the house would be packed, and when the doors were thrown open there was a great cheer went up from a thousand voices and a rush was made to secure seats nearest the stage.

The magnificent Second Regiment band, the superior of anything in the state, marched through a side entrance onto the stage, where it formed and enlivened the occasion with choicest music, while the crowd was being seated and order was restored.

At 8 o'clock Major James J. Peterson, of the Daily Herald, stepped to the front of the stage, and in a happy manner introduced the speaker, Honorable Charles Burdett Hart, of Wheeling. As the speaker came forward, he was greeted with a storm of applause, which lasted for several minutes.

McKinley and Atkinson Cheered. The speaker began by paying a tribute to the city, and to the Second Regiment band, whose reputation, he said, had not suffered from the music furnished on the present occasion, and then proceeded to the discussion of the question of the "free and unlimited coinage of silver." He had gone but a little ways when a large portrait of William McKinley was brought on the stage and placed so as to face the audience. This was a signal for such a spontaneous burst of applause as is seldom heard, which had barely subsided when the portrait of Hon. George Wesley Atkinson, the next West Virginia governor, was brought in and placed a little to the left of the speaker. A second outburst came, and it was some time before the speaker could proceed. But again, before he had gone far, a great cheer went up from the crowds nearest the entrance to the opera house, which was taken up by the entire audience, as the sturdy form of the giant from Jackson, Tenn., Warren Miller, congressman from the Fourth district, attempted to step in and reach the stage unobserved.

Order again having been restored, the discussion was resumed and for over an hour the delighted and attentive crowd was treated to a strain of argument, such as cannot nor will not, fall in the accomplishment of very much good ere the campaign has closed. The address was well received throughout, and was punctuated with many outbursts of applause.

Mayor Ensign Flops.

When the speaker had reached near the close of his address he read, with brief comment an interview with Mayor Ensign, which had appeared yesterday evening in the Herald, in which he repudiated the Chicago platform and ticket. In the audience were many who had not heard yet of the decision of the chief magistrate of the city and did not know whose language they were listening to until the name of the author was distinctly read out, "E. Ensign." Here the crowds went wild with enthusiasm and the most exciting scene took place.

Altogether, if any one had even imagined that Cabell county Republicans were not wide awake and determined to hold the county in the Republican column, in which she was placed in 1894, such a thought was surely dissipated by the meeting, and in making up the sum total of the Republican majority in West Virginia next November this county may be safely counted to swing their handsomeness.

The meeting was one of the best, if not the best, ever held in the city and its effects for good cannot well be overestimated. At the close of Mr. Hart's address, Hon. Warren Miller took the stand and made what was said by many to be the finest address which he had ever been heard to make in the city.

The campaign, it may be said, was grandly opened and the indications are that under the management of a competent and aggressive committee, it will be pushed with greater earnestness than ever characterized any former campaign.

TOOK FOURTEEN BALLOTS

To Nominate a Candidate for Judge in the Greenbrier District.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. ALDERSON, W. Va., July 12.—The senatorial and judicial convention of this district was held here yesterday and resulted in the nomination of N. C. McNell, of Pocahontas county, for state senator and Judge J. M. McWhorter, of Greenbrier, for judge of the circuit. The latter contest was spirited between B. W. Moore, of Fayette, A. T. Mann and J. G. Swope, of Summers, and Judge McWhorter, the latter only receiving the nomination on the fourteenth ballot.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, thunder showers; southerly winds. For western Pennsylvania, western New York and Ohio, showers; light to fresh and variable winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature Saturday as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner Fourteenth and Market streets, was as follows: 7 a. m. 66.3 p. m. 83 8 a. m. 66.7 p. m. 83 12 m. 80 Weather—Fair.

Sunday.

7 a. m. 75.3 p. m. 83 8 a. m. 80.7 p. m. 83 12 m. 80 Weather—Fair.